

Imposing CATHOLIC CEREMONIES.

The Great Centennial at Baltimore Opened at the Cathedral.

A GORGEOUS PROCESSION

Of Six Hundred of the Clergy in the Presence of Thousands.

An Impressive and Magnificent Scene. Distinguished Prelates from All Parts of the World—Archbishop Ryan's Eloquent Centennial Oration—A Very Beautiful Address.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 10.—The most important group of events in the history of the Catholic church in America began here this morning. It was the commencement of a triple celebration, the hundredth anniversary of the appointment of the first American Catholic Bishop, the inauguration of the first congress of Catholic laymen held in the United States and the dedication of the new National University for Catholics. Thousands of strangers were in Baltimore to witness the spectacle—four times as many people, not counting local Catholics, as could possibly be accommodated in the Cathedral, where the initial scenes were to be witnessed. So great was the pressure for seats that persons known to have traveled across the continent from California expressly to be present, were not seated, and were disappointed in not seeing the ceremony. As to overcrowding, everything moved like clockwork.

The hall in which the priests assembled was elaborately decorated. About 1,000 priests, in white surplices and black cassocks and berettes.

At the door-way of the Cathedral's house and leading up the broad steps, with sabres and polished helmets glittering in the bright morning sunlight, were the Papal corps of the United States, and the stars and stripes were intermingled. In all directions the street seemed filled with people and the open windows of the surrounding buildings gave out their quota of spectators. While the white surplices of the priests were opening ranks, a mass of purple-embroidered figures were seen in the Cardinal's doorway. It was the gathering of nearly all the Catholic bishops and archbishops of the United States, with representatives from Mexico, Canada, England and Rome. The prelates now came forth from the big port in pairs, and as each stepped into the street their costly robes were caught up by the attendants of the Cardinal, who then walked behind, taking care that the brilliant fabrics were kept stainless for the ceremonies to come.

Here and there among the silken parvies of the bishops could be seen the more homely robes of the aides, in an abbot. Along the long lines of the prelates threaded their way all around the square to the main entrance of the cathedral, the rear of the procession being brought up by the cardinal, who, immediately preceded a golden-vestured cross-bearer, followed by two square, solid looking men almost hidden in dazzling scarlet.

The two men in scarlet were the Cardinals of Baltimore and Washington (Gibbons, of Baltimore, and Tscherning, of Quebec). Eight acolytes held their long censers and surrounded their monsignors, with the papal delegates, O'Connell and Sotillo, of Rome.

A MAJESTIC SCENE.

In the Cathedral, ten minutes later, the scene was simply magnificent. The pews throughout the church were crowded to the utmost with laity.

In striking contrast with the dark clothed congregants the altar was a brilliant scene of gold and silver, with the snow-crowned prelates. Against both laity and prelates shone the purple ranks of the prelates inside the sanctuary. On either side was the dais for the cardinal.

At the high altar stood the mitered celebrant of the mass, Archbishop Williams, of Boston, and over all was the great white and gold dome of the Cathedral. At the consecration post the cardinal, with the aid of his aides, the monsignors and bowing themselves low, knelt at the altar. Back of them was a row of richly arrayed acolytes bearing lighted bronze torches. As Cardinal Gibbons retired to his dais the reverend in the improvised gallery looked for the first time not six feet away from him in the sanctuary, among the abbots and other special dignitaries, the black face of Father Tolton, of Chicago, the first colored Catholic priest ordained in America.

Probably the most impressive part of the mass, next to the consecration, was the conferring of the Papal blessing. The venerable Archbishop at the altar, in the New York and New Jersey, and increased by a loss of \$10,000 at San Francisco and reported by the Assistant Treasurer there in 1886. The Treasurer suggested that the present methods of keeping the account by which he is charged with the money, and the books would at all times show the true state of the treasury without real or apparent discrepancies.

Chinese War Preparations.

St. Francis, Nov. 10.—The day says that China is arming her troops on the Russian frontier with repeating rifles, and that the soldiers are being drilled by German officers.

The King of Khiva intends to make tour of Europe, beginning with Russia.

Master Builders Boycotted.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Mr. John Burns, the labor leader, made an address today at a demonstration held in Hyde Park by the laborers of the city. He was charged with the laborers of the city, and the demonstration was a success.

Archbishop Ryan's Address.

The Archbishop's address was substantially as follows:

Most Reverend Representative of the Supreme Pontiff, venerable brothers of the Episcopate and the Clergy, beloved flock of the Holy See.

In the 50th chapter of the Book of Ecclesiastes we read a glowing eulogy of the high priest Simon, and a magnificent description of the religious ceremony which he performed in the Temple of God, surrounded by his priests. The ceremony of the high priest Simon, and the descriptions of this chapter seem like a prophet's vision of a pontifical or papal

EUREKA OIL FIELD.

The Big Well Continues to Keep up a Handsome Gait.

NEW WELLS BEING DRILLED.

Land 'Way Up'—Operations on a Large Scale—Only Five Dry Holes in the Eureka Field—The New Manningford Territory.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

St. Mary's, W. Va., Nov. 10.—Barnesdale & Moore's "Big John" well, on the Hammett farm, now three weeks old, is doing 300 barrels a day with a prospect of being a paying well for a long time to come. The old "Barat Well," which started off four years ago at 200 barrels, is now doing 300 barrels a day, showing that it has a big pot of oil in it. The "Big John" operators have another rig up on the Hammett farm, and expect to start the drill early in the morning. They have just begun to drill on the Friend Cochrane farm, about 400 feet northwest of the big well. The Cochrane Nos. 8 and 9 are also doing well, and will extend the field still further northwest. Boyle & Barnesdale are drilling on the Corbett farm, about a mile northwest of the "Big John." This well is looked on with great interest by oil men, as it is well located and thought to be an almost certain producer. The same operators have another well on the Rutenberger farm, at Belmont, which is expected to be a success, or may strike shallow oil. It is regarded as being too far east for a deep well. If it brings in gas the prospect will be for drilling. The Duncan Oil Company, of Pittsburgh, have a rig up on the Smith farm, on the north side of the Bear Creek Refining Company, of Pittsburgh, has a rig on the Browne farm, between Raven Rock and St. Mary's, about 10 degrees northeast of the line of present operations. This is a well located, and is not much hope for oil. Campbell is also putting up a rig on the Cotton farm, south of St. Mary's, and has leased 30 acres of the Mart Biggs farm, about three-fourths of a mile northwest of St. Mary's, for which he paid a bonus of \$100 and \$50 per month, in addition to royalty. Operations will begin here at once for a shallow well.

The Story & Ackerly, on Green Run, near Yonkers, is still about 100 feet deep, and has been showing enough to run up the price of land in that vicinity. It pumped thirty barrels in two hours and shut down to get more territory, prices were going up so rapidly. The Story & Ackerly are also putting up a derrick on ex-Governor Jackson's farm at Yonkers, and one on the Henderson farm, both for shallow oil, but failing to get that will go deeper, as they are in a fair line. Whitehead, a Pennsylvania druggist, has leased the oil field of Ohio side opposite this place. He must begin drilling within thirty days or forfeit his lease, and has gone for his machinery to begin at once. The well on Bell's Run, on the farm of William Edly, was brought in on Friday, and the oil filled the hole when the bit was only about a foot in the sand. Tools were taken out, the pump put to work, and at last accounts was doing six barrels an hour. This well is owned by Brown, near Yonkers. The same parties have another derrick up within a quarter of a mile of this, and will begin drilling at once. In the field are thirty wells in all stages. The shallow wells are pumps, the deep wells are pumps.

Crude oil is being taken out within thirty days. This will add to the present premium of 10 cents a barrel to 25 cents. Everything in the way of territory on the oil line, on the West Virginia side, has been taken up for a distance of four miles each way from present developments. The land is being taken up by men who will operate it, the conditions under which it is taken leaving no room for holding on mere speculation. The fact that in the whole field only five deep wells have shown up to send their money down with the drill. The production will be doubled within the next thirty days.

THE MARION COUNTY FIELD.

Drilling the Jackson Well Deeper—Other Operations—Hull's Activity.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MANNINGFORD, W. Va., Nov. 10.—The Jackson well on the Hamilton farm is being drilled deeper. She made a spurt yesterday, but her capacity is not known, even to the driller. Oil men are watching this well closely while they are gathering in everything they can get, but new operations are delayed to see what the Jackson well will finally do. The drill will soon be started in the Burdick rig.

The new hotel opened yesterday is a good business, and the old house has been pulled. It is expected that a well will be drilled in the West Virginia Company in the Dolly's Run region. This company's well on the Dodd farm, which made such a bad fishing job, is now down something over 300 feet. Hukill is showing considerable activity in this country, and is drilling material wells. It has been charged that Vice President Morton is a saloon keeper. That is not true. It has been charged that he has taken a retail liquor license. That is not true. It has been charged that a saloon license has been issued for a saloon in the West Virginia Company. That is not true. It has been charged that a saloon license has been issued for a saloon in the West Virginia Company. That is not true.

Accidentally Shot His Companion.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

Pittsburgh, W. Va., Nov. 10.—Yesterday at noon, at Elkins, W. Va., Joseph McCone accidentally shot and instantly killed Maynard M. Hens. McCone was in Taylor county and Hens was from Mannington. His remains were taken there yesterday, accompanied by A. J. and L. M. Hens.

Postmaster Appointed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—West Virginia Postmasters were granted as follows: Increase—John R. Cameron, St. Mary's; John Holt, Glenville; James W. King, Plover; Reuben and Increase—James H. Roby, Kanawha Station.

Roby's Express.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 10.—Five boilers at Snyder & Co's mines, near Hazleton, Pa., exploded this morning, killing John Burke, Frank Munch and Joseph Rand. Cold water in a hot boiler was the cause.

Rivals Nearly Kill Each Other.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 10.—Elder Gross and Frank Anderson, who were rivals, nearly killed each other in a pipe shop last night. Anderson cannot recover.

VICE PRESIDENT MORTON

And His Alleged Liquor License Causes a Red Hot Scene in the National W. C. T. U. - Mrs. Foster to the Rescue.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—The National Convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union resumed its sessions in Battery D Armory yesterday morning. An audience of about 3,000 persons filled the great hall. After devotional exercises, the following telegram was read by Mrs. Mary A. Woodbridge, the Recording Secretary:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9. Miss Frances Willard, President W. C. T. U. The bar-room license issued to Vice President Morton & Co., the Shoreham, in the name of James K. Kernan, manager, is the only one ever issued here. All other saloons since November 1. All without license. B. H. Moutz.

"Trejoice," said Mrs. Woodbridge, "I rejoice in the fact that our Vice President is a law-abiding citizen, and I am glad to know that he does not run a saloon without a license."

THE TRUENESS BEING.

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, of Iowa, the woman who represents the non-partisan element in the W. C. T. U., rose at this point and demanded the recognition of the chair. She took the floor.

"I wish to say there is something as necessary," said Mrs. Foster, "as a man or woman must conform to custom and usage. The National W. C. T. U. now in session in this convention has its headquarters at the Palmer House. The Palmer House has a bar. It probably has the bar within its walls because it is a necessity. The W. C. T. U. probably has its headquarters at a hotel where there is a bar because it is a necessity. We must recognize that Vice President Morton has a bar in his grand new hotel because it is a necessity."

At this point Mrs. Foster was interrupted by a perfect storm of "Nos." Mrs. Willard, in the chair, said there was no motion before the house and Mrs. Foster was out of order.

Later in the day Mrs. J. Ellen Foster arose to a question of privilege.

"I ask permission," she said, "to read the telegram received from the convention from General Nettleton. It directly and positively contradicts another telegram that has been read here today. It is a very brief telegram, and I will ask to have it placed on record."

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Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, W. C. T. U. Convention.

Miss Willard's accusation against the Vice President is without shadow of foundation. Mr. Morton personally denounced the canard through the newspapers last week. A. R. MERTZ.

IT RAINED A RAIN.

Mrs. Foster asked to place the telegram on record as contradicting that from Judge Moulton. Miss Willard was disposed to permit the communication to go on record, and said that it was a just course to pursue, since both the gentleman and the lady were so good and true. Mrs. Jones, a Philadelphia delegate, rose and objected.

Mrs. Jones wrote that telegram referring to Miss Willard's accusation," she commenced. "What had our President to do with that telegram from Judge Moulton? Is it not time that my heart should be filled with indignation to hear our honored President in this position? I, for one, will not vote to permit such a telegram to go on record!"

AGAINST THE IOWA IDEA.

Mrs. Jones' voice bristled with indignation as she spoke. Immediately after she finished there was uproarious applause which boded no encouragement for Mrs. Foster.

"Miss President, Miss President," said Mrs. Foster, "I have not yielded the floor, and I wish to know whether this telegram is to go on record with the other."

"I would like to know," spoke Mrs. Jones, in a very ironical voice, "whether this telegram was prompted by somebody in this hall, or was merely the happy thought of Mrs. Willard's petition to understand that Mrs. Willard was completely surprised and delighted to receive the telegram. In all likelihood it was written by General Nettleton upon reading the newspaper reports of the caucus, and it was a fact that the question is asked: I would like to know who prompted that telegram from Mr. Moulton."

MRS. FOSTER CROWDED OUT.

Before this threat could be returned, a woman in the back part of the big hall moved to lay the whole matter on the table. The motion was put and carried by a tremendous shout. A sea of white handkerchiefs waved.

"I would like to know what is placed on the table," said Mrs. Foster, "Am I to understand that this telegram is to be placed on the table?"

"Yes," answered Mrs. Willard.

Mrs. Foster gave the piece of yellow paper an angry look to the reporters' table, and went to her seat. A few minutes later ex-Governor St. John was ushered on the same platform.

"I am told there has been some controversy as to whether Miss Willard has been making misstatements about the Vice President," said he, after the noisy and somewhat confused scene, "and I am told that one man has said that a license was taken out for the Vice President's hotel, and another has said that the Vice President is not in the liquor business. Both are right. Miss Willard needs no defense before a temperance audience. It has been charged that Vice President Morton is a saloon keeper. That is not true. It has been charged that he has taken a retail liquor license. That is not true. It has been charged that a saloon license has been issued for a saloon in the West Virginia Company. That is not true. It has been charged that a saloon license has been issued for a saloon in the West Virginia Company. That is not true."

THE REMAINDER OF THE SESSION WAS GIVEN UP TO THE READING OF THE VARIOUS INTERESTING REPORTS CONCERNING WORK IN THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS OF THE W. C. T. U.

MORTON'S SALOON LICENSE.

No bar on the premises. Dr. Liquors for Sale with Meals at the Cafe.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The statement that Vice President Morton has applied for and received a license for a bar in his new apartment house here is not correct. It has this foundation: There is no bar on or connected with the premises. At the cafe, where meals are served, there is a small bar, and other liquors can be ordered, as at any hotel bar. In Washington a retail license is required wherever liquors are sold in quantities less than a pint, and this was secured when the new apartment house was opened.

NEARLY KILLED EACH OTHER.

KANAWHA CITY, Nov. 11.—Word has been received here that Andrew Drum, commercial clerk of his uncle, Major Drum, one of the largest land owners in the West, was arrested today at Toronto, Canada. He was charged with the murder of his uncle, Major Drum, who was killed two months ago. He will be brought here for trial.

CONDEMNED THURSDAY.

Prevalence of hydrophobia is causing a reign of terror in Saline county, Mo. Hon. John A. Hanson, of Iowa, thinks that Senator Allison's re-election is certain.

LEWIS WAS JURED AT POUTH BAND.

Ind. for trying to burn the town of Walkerton.

Dan Davis, while intoxicated, fell asleep on the railroad track near Canton, O., and was cut to pieces by cars.

A man named Page, aged seventy-eight, and his wife were murdered and robbed in Clifton county, Ga.

Only twenty-one out of eighty-eight soldiers and marines received the official election returns to the Secretary of State.

Near Madison, Ind., a religious crank, who had a desire to be baptized in the Ohio river, went to the river, dived in and was drowned.

Colonel Smith received his commission and command of the First Ohio Regiment. Dr. L. C. Carr has been appointed surgeon.

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BONHAY, Ky., Nov. 10.—Evans Hamilton was shot from ambush a mile below Greenwood, and was instantly killed. He was riding along the highway, when some unknown person fired upon him. Hamilton himself was accused of murder, and was sent to the gallows.

During the summer the Hamilton boys and Warren boys, three on a side, engaged in a row, one of the Warrens being killed. The Hamiltons were arrested and one of them tried, and now serving a term in the Frankfort Penitentiary. The case of the other two was postponed, but yesterday's business session of the court.

DEVILISH DERYVISHES.

They Burn a City and Massacre a Garrison. Dervish Defeat.

BOMB, Nov. 10.—Advices from Shoa concerning the burning of Gondar, the capital of Abyssinia, state that during the absence of Negus, King Menelik of the Dervishes set fire to and burned the city and massacred the garrison. Upon the return of General Negus an engagement was fought between his forces and the Dervishes, which resulted in the defeat of the latter.

JACKSON GIVEN THE FIGHT.

Jim Smith Loses the Battle with the Colored Champion at the Fights Club.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The fight between Peter Jackson, the colored Australian pugilist, and Jim Smith, the English champion, took place at the Fights Club, as arranged. The fight was for a purse of 1,000 pounds, subscribed by members of the club. Jackson out-fought Smith for two rounds, whereupon the English fighter deliberately crossed-butted Jackson. The referee then gave Jackson the victory.

SCIENCE FINDS FRESH CLUES.

Experts Draw the Nones That About the Crown Suspects—The Human Blood Stains and Hair.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Microscopist Tolman and Telford and Chemist Haines, of Rush Medical College, were the three prominent witnesses in the Cronin trial yesterday. Stains from the floor of the Carlson cottage, the hair found clinging to the trunk B. B. Simonds bought, the hair cut from the head of the dead doctor, the single strand of hair discovered on a cake of soap in the kitchen of the cottage and fresh and dried blood from the trunk itself were the articles on which the experts made their examinations. Chemist Haines' assignment was to determine whether the reddish stains were of blood, and if so, to express a scientific opinion as to the character or nature of the blood. He reported that he believed the probable origin of the blood and the relaxation of the one hair to another was left to the microscopist.

The lawyers of Coughlin, O'Sullivan, Kane and Burke, finding themselves in the last ditch, will make a desperate effort to prove that the blood found in the cottage, if not in the trunk, came from a lower animal whose blood corpuscles closely resemble those of a human man or woman.

A CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

Chemist Haines subjected the stained chips from the floor of the cottage to four experiments, three of them were of a chemical nature. The microscope was used in the fourth test. The first experiment was to make a solution in water of a portion of the stain. With this was combined a quantity of a solution of gum guaiacum and peroxide of hydrogen. A beautiful blue color positively proved the existence of blood actually. Examining his examination Haines made a solution of the stains with some very strong acetic acid and allowed the mixture to evaporate slowly. The residue showed the crystals characteristic of blood. The microscope was found in the third test, when the crystals were massed in glycerine. These tests, to the chemist's mind, were indubitable proof that the stains were made of blood, but chemical science could not distinguish between the different kinds of blood.

The fourth test was relative to the single strand of hair found on the cake of soap. This strand was lighter in color in some portions than in others. The microscope showed that the light in color the single strand of hair in light color to the naked eye seemed to satisfy the defense that it could not have come from Dr. Cronin's body.

THE DEFENSE KNOCKED OUT.

But Chemist Haines' fourth test showed that hairs placed on soap or other alkaline substance bleached them in a manner similar to the color of the strand found on the soap.

Microscopist Tolman was satisfied in his own mind that the blood he examined on the cake of soap came from a human body. The man in the witness stand, which the expert went about his tests was interesting to the spectators. The first thing he did after the articles were given to him for examination was to put them in a solution of common salt in water of the specific gravity or density of 1.055—the specific gravity of human blood when in the body. This was done to restore as nearly as possible the original condition of the blood. The specimens remained in the solution 36 hours. At the end of this time the fluid had dissolved and the corpuscles floated away from the rest of the water. A powerful microscope was then used to examine the corpuscles. The average size of the disc corpuscles with the average size of all the human corpuscles the expert had ever measured. Mingled with the stains the keen eye of the microscopist discovered minute particles of wood and numerous small hairs or fuzz, such as are found on the epithelium or skin and a number of massed corpuscles.

THERE WAS NO MISTAKE.

The small hairs could not be seen with the naked eye. Under the powerful lens of the microscope their roots could be discerned. Microscopist Tolman had examined the hair of nearly every known animal in the world, and was prepared to swear that the strands of hair found among the corpuscles and taken from the trunk grew upon a human body. The testimony of the witness as to the minute hairs and bits of skin in the blood was clearly a surprise to the defense.

LAWYER FOREST, who conducted the cross-examination, tried to draw from the witness the admission that it was impossible to determine human blood by the size of the corpuscles, as the corpuscles of the kangaroo, the opossum, the monkey, the guinea pig and the puppy were so nearly the size of those in man and woman that differentiation was often impossible. The witness admitted that the corpuscles of these lower animals approached more closely in size to the corpuscles of human blood than did those of other mammals, but his prediction in this case was based on the average size of the corpuscles he examined and the experiments he had made in the past.

CROWN MEETINGS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—At a meeting of Chicago Irishmen held to-day for the purpose of seeing "that the defendants in the Cronin case had a fair and impartial trial," J. V. Fitzpatrick presided, and the subscription books were turned in showing a total subscription of \$905. This is to be applied in payment of the attorneys of the men on trial. At the same time a meeting of another meeting was held at the Grand Palace for the friends of Dr. Cronin, to arrange for the Manchester martyrs' celebration of November 23. This is to be held as a Cronin meeting, and is to be made the occasion of a meeting of the friends of Dr. Cronin, and expression is made to the murder of Dr. Cronin.

WAGES VOLUNTARILY ADVANCED.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 10.—The limestone operators of the Mahoning Valley have voluntarily advanced the wages of their employees ten cents per day. The Shamapo Valley operators will take similar action.

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COLONEL GOODLOE DEAD.

The Second Victim of the Awful Kentucky Tragedy.

HIS COOLNESS TO THE LAST.

The Sorrow in Lexington on Account of the Affair—National Committee on the Affair—West Va., tells About Goodloe's Work.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 10.—Col. Goodloe, whose desperate encounter with Col. Swope created such a widespread sensation, died at 12:55 this afternoon. As early as 10:30 o'clock, Col. Goodloe realized that dissolution was rapidly approaching and he then bade his family farewell and was resigned to his fate. The desperately wounded man retained possession of his faculties to the end and never once lost the nerve which he had displayed from the time the fatal bullet struck him.

The entire city is in the deepest mourning over his death, and the flag on the Government building has been at half-mast. The funeral will be held here Tuesday afternoon next at 2 p. m. All members of the family were at the dying man's bedside, except Major Green Clay Goodloe, his brother, who did not get here in time. Goodloe's statement of the circumstances after he was told that he could not live, makes Swope the aggressor, as he drew and shot Goodloe just as the latter got his knife open. Goodloe said that feeling he had received a death wound, he then calmly awaited his fate.

Hundreds of telegrams of sympathy have been received by the family, among them being messages from W. W. Dudley, John S. Clarkson and M. S. Quay.

GOODLOE'S PARTY WORK.

National Committee on the Affair, of this City, Talks About His Unfortunate Calamity.

Called evening an INTELLIGENCER reporter last on State Senator N. B. Scott at his residence on Fourteenth street, for the purpose of learning what he could tell of his own personal knowledge about Col. William C. Goodloe, who on last Friday, at Lexington, stabbed to death Col. A. M. Swope and was himself shot and fatally wounded by Colonel Swope. Senator Scott and Colonel Goodloe are both members of the National Republican Committee, and during the last Presidential campaign frequently met each other at meetings of the committee. Colonel Goodloe was chairman of the sub-committee on Kentucky, and in that position was one of the busiest and most harassed members of the entire committee.

Senator Scott being informed of the object of the reporter's errand, asked anxiously as to Colonel Goodloe's condition. Being informed that his recovery was not expected, he said: "Nothing has occurred lately that has made me feel quite so blue as that unfortunate affair. I met Colonel Goodloe several times at meetings of the National Republican Committee, and he was in the best of health. He was a very pleasant man, and in every way a pleasant man. I have never seen him since he was shot. Knowing him thus, I cannot believe that he would have been an aggressor in an affair of this kind."

"Goodloe is the kind of man who in a body of twenty-five or thirty men, the majority of whom are but slightly acquainted with the others, would in an instant have the entire party on his feet. He was a very friendly and intimate man. He apparently imparts his affability to the others, and helps them along with an inexhaustible fund of good stories, each of which has a brilliant point. In the last campaign, next to Clarkson and Conger I considered him one of the most valuable inside workers. The last meeting of the committee I attended, only a few days before the close of the campaign, I found Goodloe surrounded by a circle of people waiting to see him on business and with his program pouring in on him almost every minute, yet he was cool, collected and smiling throughout it all. He probably knew it was a fight to the death with Swope and kept his nerves."

It was Colonel Goodloe who first framed the word "spellbinders" as applied to the formation of the Republican Association which celebrated Harrison's election with a big meeting at the Grand Palace. It was Colonel Goodloe who, in the story in a poem read on that occasion, it was based on some of Goodloe's stories about the stories told him by speakers in the employ of the committee as to how they held their audience "spell-bound."

THE FEELING IN LEXINGTON.

The Affair Deported More Than Ten Can-Chicloe.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 10.—The Kentucky Leader prints the following editorial. It shows the public feeling as well as a whole volume could:

The sad affair which threw the entire city into a state of excitement Friday is to be deplored more than pencil can chronicle. The excitement lasted only for a brief period, and was succeeded by a feeling of sorrow so deep that it bordered on gloom.

Ministers consent in the matter toward either Colonel Swope or Colonel Goodloe. The general impression is one of sorrow only. No one has been heard to utter bitter words against either of the combatants. A year has been overshadowed by the blacker clouds of grief, and if anybody has been disposed to take sides in the matter, they have been restrained by the awfulness of the situation. The citizens of Lexington feel that it was the tragedy of the year, and the depth of the calamity that has fallen upon them by their home having been selected as the scene for such a terrible encounter. The families of both of the principals in the tragedy are in the hands of the law, and the confessions of our fair fight, within the unbounded sympathy of a whole community. Colonel Swope had no family or children. Colonel Goodloe had. It is on them that the main burden of the calamity rests. A year has been overshadowed by the blacker clouds of grief, and if anybody has been disposed to take sides in the matter, they have been restrained by the awfulness of the situation. The citizens of Lexington feel that it was the tragedy of the year, and the depth of the calamity that has fallen upon them by their home having been selected as the scene for such a terrible encounter. The families of both of the principals in the tragedy are in the hands of the law, and the confessions of our fair fight, within the unbounded sympathy of a whole community. Colonel Swope had no family or children. Colonel Goodloe had. It is on them that the main burden of the calamity rests. A year has been overshadowed by the blacker clouds of grief, and if anybody has been disposed to take sides in the matter, they have been restrained by the awfulness of the situation. The citizens of Lexington feel that it was the tragedy of the year, and the depth of the calamity that has fallen upon them by their home having been selected as the scene for such a terrible encounter. The families of both of the principals in the tragedy are in the hands of the law, and the confessions of our fair fight, within the unbounded sympathy of a whole community. Colonel Swope had no family or children. Colonel Goodloe had. It is on them that the main burden of the calamity rests. A year has been overshadowed by the blacker clouds of grief, and if anybody has been disposed to take sides in the matter, they have been restrained by the awfulness of the situation. The citizens of Lexington feel that it was the tragedy of the year, and the depth of the calamity that has fallen upon them by their home having been selected as the scene for such a terrible encounter. The families of both of the principals in the tragedy are in the hands of the law, and the confessions of our fair fight, within the unbounded sympathy of a whole community. Colonel Swope had no family or children. Colonel Goodloe had. It is on them that the main burden of the calamity rests. A year has been overshadowed by the blacker clouds of grief, and if anybody has been disposed to take sides in the matter, they have been restrained by the awfulness of the situation. The citizens of Lexington feel that it was the tragedy of the year, and the depth of the calamity that has fallen upon them by their home having been selected as the scene for such a terrible encounter. The families of both of the principals in the tragedy are in the hands of the law, and the confessions of our fair fight, within the unbounded sympathy of a whole community. Colonel Swope had no family or children. Colonel Goodloe had. It is on them that the main burden of the calamity rests. A year has been overshadowed by the blacker clouds of grief, and if anybody has been disposed to take sides in the matter, they have been restrained